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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/576,639

12/26/2006

Willbald Konrath

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5757

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EXAMINER

ARBES, CARL J

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3729

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

02/17/2009

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/576,639	KONRATH ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	C. J. Arbes	3729	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) _____. (3)_____.

(2) C.J. Arbes. (4)_____.

Date of Interview: 10 February 2009.

Type: a)☒ Telephonic b)☐ Video Conference
c)☐ Personal [copy given to: 1)☐ applicant 2)☐ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: d)☐ Yes e)☐ No.

If Yes, brief description: _____.

Claim(s) discussed: 11-21.

Identification of prior art discussed: US 2002/0004980 A1.

Agreement with respect to the claims f)☐ was reached. g)☒ was not reached. h)☐ N/A.

Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: Mr. Arbes contacted Mr. Herrera in an effort to better define the claimed invention over the newly discovered prior art to Onitsuka (USPGPub 2002/0004980). Mr. Arbes explained that Onitsuka reads on claim 11 as follows: as shown in Figures 3 and 6A-6C, gripper 39a seizes a circuit component 3 from component centering unit 36. The gripper 39a is then moved by mounting head 38 (in the direction of the arrows shown in Figure 3) to a position at which the gripper is disposed above circuit substrate 1. Circuit substrate 1 has been previously provided with adhesive layer 2 upon which component 3 will be positioned. Gripper 39a, and circuit component 3 seized thereby, is then moved toward the surface of the circuit substrate (as shown in sequence in Figures 6B and 6C) to a "target distance" from the surface at which the adhesive 2 is pressed (the adhesive is inherently pressed at least to a certain extent such that the circuit component 3 is adhered thereto, and the "target distance" is the distance between the gripper and the circuit substrate with the gripper at its lowest vertical position of reciprocal motion). The circuit component is then released from the gripper, the gripper is then raised vertically, and the mounting head moves the gripper away from circuit substrate 1 (in the direction of the arrows shown in Figure 3), after which a second gripper 39b mounts circuit component 4 onto the circuit substrate. The movement of the gripper 39a along the arrows shown in Figure 3, after mounting of component 3 onto substrate 1, constitutes "turning the gripper around an axis perpendicular to the surface of the circuit substrate" (the axis being the rotation axis of mounting head 38). Later in the process, gripper 39a picks up a new circuit component 3 from the centering unit, again moves along the path depicted by the arrows, and is stopped at a position vertically above a new circuit substrate 1 positioned on support 74. The gripper is then moved toward the new circuit substrate as shown in Figures 6B and 6C. At the bottom of its reciprocal movement, the gripper 39a reaches the "target distance" a second time, as claimed (the "target distance" is always fixed, since the downward traverse of the gripper 39a and the vertical position of support 74 are constant). After the new component 3 is mounted on the new circuit substrate 1, the gripper 39a is again removed.

After Mr. Arbes explained how the reference met claim 11, a proposed Examiner's Amendment was presented in an effort to distinguish the claim from the reference to Onitsuka. Mr. Herrera elected not to accept the proposal, and wished instead to have the application withdrawn from allowance and a formal rejection of the claim entered in the file. As such, the application will be withdrawn from allowance today, and a new rejection will be forthcoming.

(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amendments which the examiner agreed would render the claims allowable, if available, must be attached. Also, where no copy of the amendments that would render the claims allowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached.)

THE FORMAL WRITTEN REPLY TO THE LAST OFFICE ACTION MUST INCLUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, APPLICANT IS GIVEN A NON-EXTENDABLE PERIOD OF THE LONGER OF ONE MONTH OR THIRTY DAYS FROM THIS

INTERVIEW DATE, OR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS INTERVIEW SUMMARY FORM, WHICHEVER IS LATER, TO FILE A STATEMENT OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. See Summary of Record of Interview requirements on reverse side or on attached sheet.

/C. J. Arbes/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3729

Summary of Record of Interview Requirements**Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record**

A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews
Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.

All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:

- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:

- 1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
- 2) an identification of the claims discussed,
- 3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
- 4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
- 5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,
(The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
- 6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
- 7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.